THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1775. THE NUMBER 458.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

VIRGINIA.

AT a meeting of the FREEHOLDERS of the county of CHARLES CITY, held at the courthouse of the said county, on Saturday, December the 17th, 1774, for the purpose of chusing a committee, to see that the association entered into by the general congress, for preserving the liberties of America, be duly put in execution within this county,

Resolved, that the said committee do consist of the following persons, viz. Benjamin Harrison, William Acrill, Francis Eppes, William Edloe, the reverend James Ogilvie, William Green Munford, William Rickman, Thomas Holt, Philip Parr Edmondson, Benjamin Harrison, junior, William Gregory, Samuel Harwood, David Minge, John Edloe, George Minge, John Tyler, Freeman Walker, Francis Dancy, William Christian, James Bray Johnson, Peter Royster, Henry Southall, Benjamin Dancy, James Eppes, John Brown, Stith Hardyman, William Edloe, junior, Henry Armistead, William Royall, and Edward Stubblefield, and that they, or the majority of them, do meet, from time to time, and act and do what to them shall seem proper for the purpose aforesaid.

Resolved unanimously, that Benjamin Harrison, esquire, be chosen chairman of the said committee, and, in case of sickness or absence, that the next gentleman upon the foregoing list, who shall be present, shall be chairman for the time,

Resolved unanimously, that Patrick Murdock be chosen clerk of the said committee.

Resolved, that when any gentleman of the committee shall be informed, or have reason to suspect, that any thing has been done in this county contrary to the association, he shall forthwith summon three, at least, of his brethren, most convenient to the place, who, together with himself, shall examine into the matter, and make immediate report to the chairman, in order that the same, if it appears to be well founded, may be laid before the committee.

PATRICK MURDOCK, clerk.

AT a meeting of the committee for the county of CHARLES CITY, at the courthouse of the said county, on Wednesday, January the 4th, 1775, the committee being informed by Amos and James Ladd that they have lately imported goods from Great Britain to the amount of £.114 3 3 current money, and also a crate of glass ware, the invoice of which they have not yet received, and having delivered up the same to the committee, and made their election that the same should be sold, according to the association,

Ordered, that William Green Munford, William Gregory, Peter Royster, Thomas Holt, and James Eppes, gentlemen, or any three of them, do forthwith sell the said goods, having first advertised the time of sale in the public papers, in small parcels, not exceeding 10*l.* each, for ready money, and apply the sums becoming to the direction of the association.

John Ladd having also informed the committee that he hath lately imported goods from Great Britain to the amount of £.502 sterling, and Andrew Crew, that he hath also imported goods in like manner, to the amount of £.10 13 9 sterling, and having severally delivered up the same to the committee, and made their election that they should be sold,

Ordered, that the same gentlemen, as in the foregoing order, do sell the same, and dispose of the money as in manner aforesaid.

By order of the committee.

PATRICK MURDOCK, clerk.

To be SOLD, *under the direction of the committee for the county of* Charles City, *on* Saturday *the* 21*st instant, at the store of* Amos *and* James Ladd, *in the said county,*

SUNDRY PARCELS of GOODS, lately imported from *Great Britain.* The goods are to be sold in lots not over ten pounds value, and the purchasers to pay the purchase money to the subscribers upon the delivery of the articles bought.

WM. GREEN MUNFORD,
WILLIAM GREGORY,
PETER ROYSTER,
THOMAS HOLT,
JAMES EPPES.

2

AT a meeting of the committee for CAROLINE county, December the 16th, 1774, James Taylor, James Upshaw, William Woodford, John Tennant, Thomas Lomax, Benjamin Hubbard, and Edmund Pendleton, junior, gentlemen, or any three of them, were appointed a committee, to inspect the books of the merchants at Port Royal and Conway's warehouse, to see that they respectively dealt with their customers upon the same terms as they had done for a year preceding the association, and to make report of their proceedings to this committee.

Walker Taliaferro, Anthony Thornton, John Armistead, John Jones, and Samuel Hawe, gentlemen, or any three of them, were appointed a committee, to inspect the books of Patrick Kannon, merchant, for the same purpose, and

William Nelson, George Taylor, Richard Johnston, John Minor, and George Guy, gentlemen, or any three of them, were appointed a committee, to inspect the books of Samuel Hargrove, merchant, for the same purpose.

Afterwards, at a meeting of the county committee, December 26, 1774, from the reports of the several sub-committees, it appeared, that Edward Dixon, James Bourie, junior, and Samuel Hargrove, merchants, had shewn their books to the committee, who were satisfied that they had in their dealings conformed to the association; but that James Miller, Andrew Leckie, James Dunlop, William Dixon, John Wallace, and Patrick Kannon, merchants, had refused to suffer their books to be viewed, even their day books, with which the sub-committee would have been satisfied, and although the said last mentioned merchants, except Mr. Kannon, having notice of this meeting, and not appearing to offer or send any excuse or reason for their refusal, the same is ordered to be published; and as from such conduct a suspicion arises that they have transgressed the association, in selling goods at a higher price than they had been accustomed to do for a year next preceding, it is recommended to the people of this county, as they would avoid being considered as enemies to American liberty, not to have any dealings with those merchants, until they shall give the satisfaction required.

Ordered, that Mr. Kannon have notice to appear before this committee on the second Friday in January, to answer his refusal.

SAMUEL HAWS, junior, clerk.

HALIFAX county, NORTH CAROLINA.

AT a meeting of the committee for the said county, on the 21st day of December, 1774, present, Willie Jones, chairman, Nicholas Long, John Bradford, James Hogun, Benjamin M'Culloch, Joseph John Williams, William Alston, Egbert Haywood, David Sumner, Samuel Weldon, and Thomas Haynes: It being represented to the committee that Mr. Andrew Miller, merchant in Halifax town, has refused to sign the association,

Ordered, that Mr. Egbert Haywood and Mr. Thomas Haynes wait on him, and desire his attendance before this committee: Upon which he attended accordingly, refused to sign, and gave the following reasons, to wit. "For that I am largely indebted, and have effects in my hands belonging to persons residing in Great Britain, which debts and effects I cannot remit for by next September, after which time I should be bound by this association, not to export any merchandise or commodity whatever to that country (without certain laws are repealed) which I think would be unjust, as it may be out of the power of my creditors or friends to procure the repeal of any law, however willing they may be to exert their interest for that purpose; and as I think it unjust to withhold from any person (even in a country at war with this) the property which might belong to him in my hands, I must therefore object to signing that part of the association respecting a non-exportation to Britain, and shall continue to do so while I have any property in my hands belonging to people of that country."

Since, therefore, there is nothing peculiar or satisfactory in his reasons, but that, on the contrary, they indicate an intention to export (if he can) after the first day of September next,

Resolved unanimously, to shew our disapprobation of his conduct, and to encourage such merchants as have signed the association, that we will not, from this day, purchase any goods, wares, or merchandises, of any kind whatever, from the said Andrew Miller, or any person acting for, or in partnership with him, and that we will have no commerce or dealings with him, after paying our just debts, and fulfilling the contracts already entered into for commodities of this year's produce; and we also recommend it to the people of this county in particular, and to all who wish well to their country, to adopt the same measure.

Signed by order of the committee.

A. DAVIS, clerk.

MR. PINKNEY,

I HAVE sent you a SONG, *which, if you will insert, you will oblige*

AN INTENDED CUSTOMER.

A SONG, to the tune of "LAST SUNDAY MORNING WE SAIL'D FROM CORK."

LORD SHIPLEY is a man of sense,
Lord CHATHAM's acted brave,
But NORTH and BUTE, with impudence,
Wou'd make each man a slave.
But strong resistance will they find
From all those men they treat unkind.
With a fa la, &c.

Protect us, mighty Providence,
From all those Papist knaves,
Who want to pocket all our pence,
And make us all their slaves.
But they will find their grand mistake,
When AMERICANS they undertake.
With a fa la, &c.

Shall free born men, in humble awe,
Submit to servile shame,
Or be rul'd by Popish law,
Because they freedom claim?
No, no, as long as we can draw,
We will protect our country's law.
With a fa la, &c.

In spite of GAGE's flaming sword,
Or CARLTON's Canadian troop,
Brave WASHINGTON shall give the word,
And we'll make them howl and whoop.
'Tis then no matter how things go,
Or who's our friend, or who's our foe.
With a fa la, &c.

We'll cringe no more to English fops,
Nor will we them offend,
We'll beat our drums, shut up our shops;
Their taxes then will end;
For when they find they suffer all,
They will give up to FANEUIL HALL.
With a fa la, &c.

The first BOOK *of the* AMERICAN CHRONICLES *of the* TIMES.

CHAP. I.

AND behold! when the tidings came to the great city that is afar off, the city that is in the land of Britain, how the men of Boston, even the Bostonites, had arose, a great multitude, and destroyed the TEA, the abominable merchandise of the east, and cast it into the midst of the sea.

2. That the lord the king waxed exceeding wrath, insomuch that the form of his visage was changed, and his knees smote one against the other.

3. Then he assembled together the princes, the nobles, the counsellors, the judges, and all the rulers of the people, even the great Sanhedrim, and when he had told them what things were come to pass,

4. They smote their breasts and said, these men fear thee not, O king, neither have they obeyed the voice of our lord the king, nor worshiped the TEA CHEST, which thou hast set up, whose length was three cubits, and the breadth thereof one cubit and an half.

5. Now therefore make a decree that their harbours be blocked up, and their ports shut, that their merchants may be broke, and their multitudes perish, that there may be no more the voice of merchandize heard in the land, that their ships, that goeth upon the waters, may be sunk in the depths thereof, and their mariners dwindle away to nought, that their cods and their oil may stink, and the whale, the great Leviathan, may be no more troubled, for that they have rebelled against thee.

6. And it came to pass that the king hearkened unto the voice, unto the voice of the sons of Belial.

7. Then arose Mordecai, the Benjamite, who was four score and five years old, an aged man whom the Lord loved, a wise man, a soothsayer, an astrologer, in whom was wisdom from above, and he said unto the king, I pray thee, O king, let thy servant speak,

8. And the king commanded that he should speak.

9. Then Mordecai spake aloud, in the presence of all the princes, the nobles, the counsellors, the judges, and all the rulers of the people, and said, O king, live forever.

10. Thy throne, O king, is encompassed about with lies, and thy servants, the Berzardites and the Hutchinsonians, are full of deceit, for be it known unto thee, O king, they hide the truth from thee, and wrongfully accuse the men of Boston, for behold, these letters in mine hand witnesseth sore against them, O king, if thou art wise, thou wilt understand these things.

11. And there was present one of the king's counsellors, a Jacobite, a vagabond, a Wedderburnite, and he used foul language, and said unto Mordecai, thou liest, and Mordecai answered, and said unto him, God will smite thee, thou whited wall, and Mordecai departed from amongst them.

12. And behold the princes, the nobles, the counsellors, the judges, and all the rulers of the people, cried out vehemently against Mordecai, for they were in fear because of Mordecai's wisdom.

13. And they besought the king that he would take from Mordecai his post, for he was in high honour before that time.

14. So they prevailed on the king, and he took from Mordecai his post, and all that he had, and Mordecai was persecuted yet more and more, but he bore it patiently, for Job was his grandfather's great grandfather; moreover, he knew the times must alter, and the king's eyes would be opened anon.

15. Now in the seventh month, in the fourteenth day of the month, the lord the king commanded Thomas, the captain of the Gageites, saying,

16. Chuse thou the valiant men of Britain, by hundreds and by thousands, and get ye together the ships, even the ships of war, the terror of the nations round about, and make your way towards the coasts of the Americanites, the land of the Bostonites, that lieth on the other side the great sea westwards, and cut off all that pisseth against the wall, and utterly destroy all their cities with fire and with sword, for they have rebelled against me.

17. Howbeit the men of Boston had intelligence thereof, for they kept their spies abroad, from the east to the west, and from the north to the south; and when the tidings came of these things, they rent their clothes, and fasted, put on sackcloth, and went softly.

18. And the Bostonites, the men of New England, spake unto Jedediah the scribe, that he would bring the book of the law of their fathers, which the Lord had commanded they should obey.

19. Then Jedediah, the priest, brought the book of the law before the congregation, both of men and women that could understand it.

20. And he read therein, in the street that was before the water gate, and in the market place, and at the entry of the fish gate, and in the Old South, from the morning until the mid-day, and from the mid-day until the evening.

21. For Jedediah the priest had understanding of the times to know what the Americanites ought to do, and what they ought not to do, and all his brethren were at his commandment.

22. And the ears of all the people hearkened unto the book of the law, and entered into a solemn league and covenant, that they would obey the book of the law, and none other, both the priests and the levites.

23. And behold, when Thomas, the Gageite, was come into the land of the Bostonites, he threatened them sore, and swore by the life of Pharaoh, insomuch that some of the old women and children lifted up their voices, and wept exceedingly with bitter lamentations.

24. And it came to pass that the New Yorkites, the Philadelphites, the Marylandites, the Virginites, the Carolinites, took pity on their brethren the Bostonites, for there was like to be a famine in the land.

25. And they got ready their camels and their asses, their mules and their oxen, and laded them with their meat, their fine wheaten flour, their rice, their corn, their beeves and their sheep, and their figs and their raisins, and their wine and their oil, and their tobacco abundantly, and six thousand sheckles of silver, and three score talents of gold, and sent them, by the hands of the Levites, to their brethren, and there was joy in the land.

26. Now this same Thomas, a heathen, put forth a mock proclamation for the encouragement of piety;

27. Then Jedediah the priest, and Obadiah and Ezekiel, and Jonathan the son of Ebenezer, stood up and said, men and brethren (the Lord knoweth our hearts, and that we fear the Lord) ye have seen how this heathen maketh a mock of holy things, and profaneth the God of our fathers, this man is like unto a Pharisee, he prayeth with his windows open, and a two edged sword at our throats. Moreover, he defileth the sabbath, in that he traineth his men on the Lord's day, and have you not seen with your eyes how he stoppeth the way side, that the congregation may not pass, and how that he putteth the yoke of cannon upon the neck of the Bostonites, and the people marvelled and said, fye upon thee, Thomas! fye upon thee, Thomas! the Lord will avenge himself of such abominations.

28. Now be of good comfort, let us send messengers into all the coasts of our brethren, the Americanites, peradventure they will commune with us, for we be one people, and serve one God: If so be they hear us, the Lord is on our side; but if they refuse to hearken unto us, they and we be then slaves to the Gageites, and our substance and all that we have taken from us, and we be their hewers of wood and drawers of water.

29. And all the people shouted, and said with one voice, send and commune with our brethren.

30. Now it came to pass that their brethren listened unto them, and they sent messengers backwards and forwards throughout the land, from the east unto the west, and from the north unto the south, even unto the sea coast of the Georgeites.

31. And they assembled themselves together, in a congress in the great city of Philadelphia, in the house of the carpenters, the builders house, in the land of Pennsylvania, on the seventh day of the ninth month, with their coaches, their chariots, their camels, their horsemen, and their servants, a great multitude, and they communed together.

32. And behold, while they thus communed, certain Torykites, false prophets and friends to the Gageites, said, let us distract their counsels, and set at nought their congress, we will cause a lying spirit to go throughout their land, that the great city of the Bostonites is burned to the ground, and the inhabitants thereof are slain by the edge of the sword, peradventure they will return home to enquire after their wives, their little ones, and their sheep and their oxen, and we be then rewarded by our lord the king.

33. And the rumour thereof spread abroad throughout all the land, and messengers were sent day by day.

34. And moreover, that Thomas the Gagelte, the captain of the heathen, came by night and stole away their powder and their implements for war, and to seize their brethren and send them away captains to Babel, to be tried by the heathen laws, and peradventure hanged for their transgressions.

35. Then arose Jedediah the priest, and Aminadab, and Obadiah, and Jeremiah, and lifted up their voices, and spake aloud and said,

36. Fathers, brethren, and the children of our fathers, ye have heard of all the evil that has been brought upon our city, the city of our forefathers, the New Canaan, the land of promise, and behold this day it is desolate and no man dwelleth therein.

37. How doth the city remain ſolitary that was full of people; ſhe is as a widow! She that was great amongſt the nations, and princeſs amongſt the provinces, is about to be made tributary, and bow down to the TEA CHEST, the God of the heathens; tell it not in Gath, nor publiſh it in the ſtreets of Aſkalon.

38. Now, therefore, if it ſeemeth good unto you, and that it proceedeth of the Lord our God, we will ſend to and fro unto our brethren that are in all the land of the Americanites (for with them are prieſts and Levites in the cities and ſuburbs thereof) that they may aſſemble themſelves unto us.

39. And all the congregation anſwered and ſaid, let us do ſo, for the thing ſeemeth good in the eyes of all the people, for ſurely they will not be like the Gibeonites of old.

40. And they yet ſpake unto them and ſaid, now, therefore, we pray ye ariſe! Every man of you from ſixteen to ſixty get up, be ſtrong and valiant, gird thy ſword upon thy thigh, O thou moſt mighty, are ye not the men, and are ye not the ſons of your fathers, that ſubdued the Louiſburgites?

41. And the young men gave a great ſhout and ſaid, yea, verily, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have declared unto us, the noble deeds which they did in your days, and in the old time before us.

42. And Jedediah the prieſt, and Aminadab, and Obadiah, yet ſpake once more to the people and ſaid, moreover, brethren, are ye not valiant men, and ſprang from the tribe of the Chriſtians, be not afraid, nor diſmayed, the Lord is on our ſide, we fight the battles of the Lord, let us drive the heathen out of our land, for they are but as graſhoppers unto us, and all the congregation gave a mighty ſhout and ſaid, lead us on; and Caleb and his brethren, ten men in number, were ſent as ſpies.

43. And they cauſed meſſengers to go throughout all the land, from Framingham to Salem, and from Salem to Seabrook, and from Seabrook to Plymouth, and from Plymouth to Nantucket, and from Nantucket to Marblehead, and from Marblehead through Connecticut, and from Connecticut throughout all the cities, and along the ſea coaſts, and the borders thereof, and the valiant men aſſembled themſelves, and marched to the relief of the men of Boſton.

44. The captains of hundreds, and the captains of thouſands, and all the people, from the leaſt even to the greateſt, came to fight the battles of the Lord.

45. And the tribes of the valiant men from the mountains, and from the country afar back, and as thou goeſt down to the ſea coaſt, and they pitched their tents, which were of the ſkins of lions, and of bears, and of wolves, and of foxes, and of he goats, and encamped in the valley of Ephraim.

46. And theſe are the names of the tribes, and the number of them that were ſealed (that is, that had ſworn by the ſolemn league and covenant) the leaſt of whom could reſiſt an hundred, and the greateſt a thouſand, valiant men of war, and apt for battle, which could handle a ſpear and ſhield, and their faces were like the faces of lions, and whoſe feet were like the roes in the mountains in ſwiftneſs.

47. Of the tribe of Aminadab and Jedediah the prieſt, that were ſealed, which were reckoned by their genealogies ſeventeen thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety and two, whoſe ſtaves were like unto white oak ſaplins.

48. Of the tribe of Obadiah, that were ſealed, ſix thouſand and ſeven hundred and ſeventy and two, and their ſons ſons, that could handle the ſtrong bow and javelin.

49. Of the tribe of Ezekiel, that were ſealed, four thouſand and four hundred and ſixty, and whoſe fiſts were as the hoofs of an elephant, and could beat down the Coloſſus at Rhodes.

50. Of the tribe of Iſrael and Jonathan, the ſons of Ebenezer, that were ſealed, ten thouſand and ſix hundred and forty and nine, that could ſling a ſtone to a hair's breadth.

51. Of the tribe of Nathan, and Eleazer, and Reuben, and Hezekiah, and Caleb, which were ſealed, forty thouſand and three hundred and fourſcore and nineteen, five heads of the houſhold of their fathers, all choſen men, and men of valour, from their youth, exceeding Goliah of Gath in height.

52. Of the tribe of Pelatiah, and Zedekiah, which were ſealed, the leaſt of whom were ſtronger than Sampſon, bold men, and as hard as a pine knot, five thouſand and ſix hundred fourſcore and one.

53. Of the tribe of Zetheriah, the ſons of Joſhua, which were ſealed, twenty thouſand and three hundred thirty and one, men of high renown, which have done mighty feats.

54. Now theſe are the names and the numbers of their tribes.

55. Now it came to paſs that when the Gageites beheld them afar off on their way, even as the ſand on the ſea ſhore in number, with their ſlings, and their darts, and their croſsbows, and their ſpears, and their javelins, in their hands, that they were aſtoniſhed, and fear came upon them, and they ſaid, one to another, let us flee to our own country afar off, for theſe be not men, but unconquerable Devils.

56. Howbeit, while the Gageites were about to flee, the ſpies returned and ſpake to the Boſtonites, as they were on their way (for each man marched a ſtep with a gigantic ſtride of three cubits and a half and a ſpan) and ſaid, behold, brethren, your city, the city of our forefathers, even the city of our God, is ſafe, and your brethren, your wives, and your little ones, your cattle, and your ſheep, are all in health, for the heathen have not deſtroyed them.

57. So the ruſſour ceaſed, and the people gave a ſhout, a mighty ſhout, which was heard even in the camp of the heathen afar off, and they ſaid who did dare to ſpread this rumour, behold! Are there not tar and feathers enough in our land for theſe diſturbers of our quiet?

58. And the men departed every man to his own home, in peace, and the prieſts returned and bleſſed the Lord.

59. Now the reſt of the acts of the Gageites, and all that they did, firſt and laſt, and all their abominations, behold will they not be written in the book of the lamentations of the elders and ſelect men of Boſton?

C H A P. II.

NOW after theſe things, behold Thomas, ſirnamed the Gageite, wrote letters unto the king, and ſent them by the hands of Judas the traitor, ſaying,

2. The land thou ſent us to ſubdue, is a land that eateth up thy people, for the men we ſaw in it are mightier in underſtanding than we.

3. Moreover they be giants, and we ſeemed but as caterpillers in their ſight, they aſſemble in ſuch multitudes, and come on ſo faſt that they ſeem minded to do us miſchief, ſo maliciouſly are their hearts ſet againſt us.

4. They hold altogether, and keep themſelves cloſe, and mark our ſteps, while they ſeem to lay wait for us, they roar in the midſt of themſelves, and ſet up their banners for tokens.

5. O king, thy ſervant is in a great ſtrait, the men of New England are ſtiffnecked and as ſtubborn hogs, neither knoweth thy ſervant what to make of them; they are worſe unto me than all the plagues of Egypt.

6. For they reſolve upon reſolves, they addreſs, they complain, they proteſt, they compliment, they flatter, they ſooth, and they threaten to root me up.

7. Now therefore, O king, I pray thee ſend able counſellors over, that they may adviſe and counſel thy ſervant, leſt they circumvent him and he appear fooliſh in the eyes of all the people, for thou knoweſt, O king, thy ſervant is no conjurer.

8. Moreover, all my counſellors have forſaken me and reſigned, and are become like unto Job's comforters, thy ſervant knoweth not what to do.

9. For the men of New England are as venemous as the poiſon of a ſerpent, even like the deaf adder that ſtoppeth her ears, they give good words with their mouths, but curſe with their hearts, they go too and fro in the evening, and grin like a dog, and run about through the city, they ſlander thy ſervant, they make a bye-word of him, and grudge him every thing, yet complain if they be not ſatisfied.

10. Surely, O king, the ſpirit of Oliver or the Devil is got in them.

11. Now behold, in proceſs of time Rehoboam, the king, ſent meſſengers unto Thomas the Gageite, ſaying,

12. Make thyſelf more ſtrong (for if ye be caſt down they that trouble thee will rejoice at it) be thou as ſtubborn as an old boar, harden thine heart, turn thou not to the right hand nor to the left, regard not thou their reſolves, their addreſſes, their complaints, their proteſts, their compliments, their flatteries, their ſoothings, nor their threatenings.

13. But enter thou into them as the Devil entered into the herd of ſwine, make their yoke more grievous, my grandfather corrected them with rods, but I will chaſtiſe them with ſcourges, mine eye ſhall not ſpare them, neither will I have pity, but will recompence their ways upon their heads, that they may be a portion for the Canadians and the Quebeckites.

14. For have we not heretofore nurſed a brood of vipers in our boſom, that in time will gnaw out even our very vitals?

15. For who is he, what king or what nation ſhall be able to deliver them out of mine hand?

16. Nevertheleſs it came to paſs about this time, that OCCUNNEOCOGEECOCOCACHEECACHEECADUNGO, the great king of the half tribe of the Chilliſquaſquadungo nation, the ſcalpers, whoſe habitations are in the uttermoſt parts of the land, in the mountains, in the foreſts, in the dens, caverns, and in the wigwams thereof,

17. And who were famous of old in the land of the Ohio, when the Gageites fled before them, who were expert in their rifles, in their bows and their arrows, their knives and their tomahawks, and who could take off the hairy ſcalp equal to any French tonſer in the land, heard of the things which were come to paſs, and how that the heathen threatened their brethren the men of New England,

18. That he ſent runners unto them, and ſaid, fret not thyſelves becauſe of the ungodly, for they ſhall ſoon be cut down like the graſs, and be withered, even as the green herb.

19. For behold, brethren, we have kindled a fire, and danced around it, and ſet with our breech on the ground, and we be ready to paint our faces, diſfigure our brows, and come by the light of the moon and help ye, we will cauſe your enemies to flee before ye, like the arrow from the bow, for did not one chaſe a thouſand, and two put ten thouſand to flight?

20. For ſurely the wild buck knoweth no bounds, the bear laugheth at chains, the tyger will not be reſtrained, neither doth the fox regard an hedge, for free we were born and free we will remain.

21. Why then do the heathen ſo furiouſly rage together, and why do the Britons imagine a vain thing?

22. For lo the kings of the earth are gathered together, from one end thereof to the other, they ſtand up, and ſeem mad, and the rulers take counſel together, againſt the Lord and againſt his people, ſaying,

23. Let us break their charters aſunder, and caſt away their liberties from them.

24. And the men of New England ſent meſſengers, and preſents and thanks to Occunneocogeecococacheecacheecadungo and their brethren, and ſaid bye and bye, only be ye ready.

25. Lay your thumbs on the feathers of your arrows, your fingers under the ſtrings, and your left hands to the bow and ſtand up.

26. Now the name of Occunneocogeecococacheecacheecadungo's mother is not yet found out.

27. Now Jeremiah, the ſon of the prophet, gat himſelf up on high, and climbed on the top of liberty tree, and ſat there from the morning until the evening, and ſaid,

28. Behold, yonder I ſee a dark cloud like unto a large ſheet riſe from the NORTH, big with oppreſſion and deſolation, and the four corners thereof are held by four great beaſts, BUTE, MANSFIELD, BERNARD, and HUTCHINSON,

29. Carrying a large ſwarm like unto locuſts of ſycophants, commiſſioners, duty gatherers, cuſtomhouſe officers, ſearchers, tide waiters, placemen, and penſioners innumerable.

30. The baſtards and ſpurious breed of noblemen, and the chidren of harlots, enveloped in ſmoke, and big with deſtruction, and they ſeem as it were moving on toward the weſtward guided by the light of the ſtar wormwood.

31. Moreover, I ſee Mordecai, the Benjamite, ſtanding ready with his rod to give it the electrical ſhock, that it may burſt with vengeance on their devoted heads.

32. And I heard a voice ſay unto Mordecai, ſon of man, theſe are the four beaſts that imagine miſchief, and deviſe wicked counſel, in whom is the ſpirit of the evil one, and who ſpread lying reports throughout the land of Britain.

33. And theſe are the extortioners and collectors of taxes that cauſeth the kingdom to paſs away, and the glory thereof to vaniſh.

34. Now Mordecai, the Benjamite, watched them narrowly, and followed them with his eyes afar off, neither would he let them depart out of his ſight.

35. Howbeit the men of Boſton waited patiently the event, for they put their truſt in the Lord of Hoſts, in the congreſs, in themſelves and in Occunneocogeecococacheecacheecadungo; for they ſaid, two is better than one, and a fourfold cord is not eaſily broken.

36. Now it came to paſs while the Gageites abode in the land of the Boſtonites, they day by day committed iniquity, they made great clattering with their ſackbutts, their pſalteries, their dulcimers, bands of muſic, and vain parade.

37. And they drummed with their drums, and piped with their pipes, making mock fights, and running to and fro like white pokes on the muddy ſhore.

38. Moreover by night they abuſed the watchmen on duty, and the young men, the children of Boſton by the way ſide, making mouths at them, calling them Yankeys, ſhewing their poſteriors, and clapping their hands thereon.

39. And it provoked the young men, and they ſaid unto Aminadab, we cannot bear this, theſe ſeven times have they vexed us, for they gape upon us with their mouths, as it were a ramping and a roaring lion.

40. Now therefore ſpeak unto Jedediah the prieſt that he would blow the rams horns and the conch ſhells, that we may go and ſmite the heathen, O, that he would give us leave to play with them!

41. But Jedediah the prieſt anſwered, and ſaid, nay, my ſons, let us bear with them yet ſeventy and ſeven times, for behold how good and joyful a thing it is, for brethren to dwell together in unity.

42. Only be of good courage and ſtrong; pluck up your hearts, dread not nor be afraid, hold up your heads and look like young unicorns, for they are a nation void of counſel, neither is there any underſtanding in them.

43. They ſhall be rewarded according to their deeds, and according to the wickedneſs of their own inventions, they ſhall be recompenſed after the works of their own hands, they ſhall be paid that they have deſerved, our adverſaries ſhall be clothed with ſhame, and they ſhall cover themſelves with their own confuſion as with a cloak.

44. And the people ſaid, be it ſo, and they were made eaſy.

45. Now it came to paſs, when the Gageites had received ſuccour, they prepared to go againſt the city, in which were men of valour, and old women and children, and the mothers of children, and grandmothers the mothers of mothers.

46. And they brought their battering rams, and their cannon, whoſe mouths were of the diameter of a cubit, and whoſe throats were like unto open ſepulchres, and which bellowed out fire and ſmoak and ſaltpetre and brimſtone.

47. And they planted them on the neck of the Boſtonites, and they laid ſiege againſt it, and builded a fort and bulwarks, and caſt a mount, and ſet the camp againſt it, and laid engines of war againſt it round about.

48. And their ſhips, even their mighty ſhips of war, with their iron tiers, their pride and their boaſt, whoſe maſts were of the ſtately cedars of Lebanon, and the huge pine from the Norwegian hills, ſurrounded the coaſts round about, ſo that the ſhips of the merchants that came to traffick from the iſles afar off, could not enter.

49. And they jeſted one to another, and made mouths, and ſquinted with their eyes, and ſaid, let us cut off the communication between the city and country, and pinch them by famine, and they will ſurely give up and fall a prey into our hands.

50. Now their brethren in the country, in the towns, and in the villages thereof, had divers town meetings, and they communed amongſt themſelves, and ſent meſſengers unto their brethren in the city, and ſaid,

51. Be of good comfort, come thou over to us, thou and thy wives and thy children and thy ſubſtance, and all that thou haſt, and fare as we fare until we ſee what the Lord will do for you.

52. For behold are not our barns full, and are there not wheat and rye and Indian corn and buckwheat on our threſhing floors, why then ſhould ye abide in the city?

53. For if ye tarry, and deſtruction cometh upon the city, blame us not; we will waſh our hands of you, for ye ſhall not make a covenant with the heathen for us, for their God is not as our God, even our enemies being judges.

54. Now the people reaſoned one with another, and ſaid, ſhall we go?

55. Howbeit, the elders of the city ſaid unto them, wait patiently, let us firſt ſend unto our brethren at the congreſs, peradventure they will counſel us for our good.

56. And the people ſaid, make haſte and ſend.

57. Now Jedediah the prieſt, the ſon of Eliphalet, and Aminidab and Obadiah and Nathan and Reuben, and Zachariah and Pelatiah, and Caleb, and Ehud the ſon of Gera, and Phineas the ſon of Eleazer, and Othniel, Caleb's younger brother, and Jeremiah and Ezekiel, and Jonathan the ſon of Ebenezer,

58. Select men, that were not minded to ſpeak evil of another, no, not even of Thomas their adverſary, ſtood by the entry of the gate near the threſhold of Thomas the Gageite.

59. And it was about the tenth hour of the day, according to the dial of Ahaz, and ſaid - - - - - - - -

To be continued occaſionally.

Mr. PINKNEY,

TO pleaſe your paradoxical friend, and reader, I will anſwer him on the quere he converts to a paradox. The motto was, *Give the Devil his due.* The quere, agreeable to the motto, *Will not the Devil get this veſtry*, he ſays, the quereſt hopes to be anſwered in the affirmative, and what he hopes he wiſhes. True, but this friend begs the queſtion. I neither hoped for an affirmative or negative, but truly painted the veſtry, and left it to the world to judge whether, agreeable to the motto, *the Devil will not get this veſtry*, I may think a man ought to go to the Devil, it will not follow, of courſe, I wiſh him there. He certainly will not deny but that a man may think and know, and not wiſh. Let it be as he ſays, and ſtill I can juſtify ſigning myſelf HOSTIS SUM NEMINI. As for example, every bad man is the Devil's due. Theſe veſtrymen are bad men. Ergo, the Devil will get theſe veſtrymen as his due. I ſhould think myſelf vile indeed if I ſhould wiſh to defraud Devil or man of their due; I hold with the motto, *Give even the Devil his due.* I would adviſe this paradoxical friend of yours to be cut for the ſimples before he finds out another paradox; and if report is true, this genius lives in Middleſex, and goes by the name of *Guzzle-down.** I have nothing more to tell him, than if his head is ſoft in any part I cannot help it. I have given him good advice. There is alſo, ſir, in the ſame paper, a piece ſigned a FRIEND TO TRUTH; it is diametrically oppoſite to truth: But no doubt the author claimed the ſame right to ſteal the name as the verſe. I wiſh I was a verſifier awhile for his ſake, I would flap the bug; but fate, perverſe, has ordained that I ſhall write in humble proſe. I will ſay, and that truly, if ever a piece contained ſcurrility and abuſe that does, if ever one contained falſity and lies that does. I am well acquainted with G—— L——e, whom the author abuſes; I know that he is beloved by the people; I know the veſtrymen are deſpiſed, notwithſtanding they praiſe one another; I know alſo that he is one of their repreſentatives; and yet, ſir, that author (I gueſs he is a veſtryman, or perhaps one in conjunction with the prieſt) will in vain attempt to make the world believe that he wants to be a veſtryman, as an additional honour truly. Common ſenſe cries aloud againſt the deceit. Can a man, now in an exalted ſtate, demean himſelf, or condeſcend ſo low, as to ſet in verſty with eleven men, already become infamous in the eyes of every good man? The ſame author, as a further charge, ſays that every word that comes from him is a lie. He muſt be ſimple, or elſe he muſt have caught himſelf in that lie. He gives no proof but ſcurrility and abuſe. The truth is, I believe that too many envy him, and are glad of an opportunity to ſhew it; others write to pleaſe the great, as it is ſaid of our doctor; †

Who, as long as he expects favours,
Will ſtick his noſe in the C--b-ns a--es.

I fancy the poor doctor would be in a dirty condition if his noſe was to remain there until he received the favours. It is ſaid alſo that D--l-p ‡ is the friend to truth; ſome cry he is too ſimple. But I, for my part, think it probable. To be ſure, he is capable of ſtealing verſes, and then tranſpoſe a little. I know that he is as capable of abuſe as any man; his venom is inexhauſtable, and he delights in abuſing M——w A—d—n, even in his pulpit. For this reaſon I ſet him down concerned, or what end does converſion and regeneration anſwer if a man, when converted and regenerated, cannot write a little, or be a baſtard poet? I do not admire the faſhionable abuſe lately uſed by the S---tt-n M-j-r wits; and unleſs for the future I can write, and be in faſhion without abuſe, you ſhall ſee no more.

HOSTIS SUM NEMINI.

* G-w-n C--b-n. † C--p--r. ‡ Our prieſt.

Mr. PINKNEY, NORFOLK, January 9, 1775.

THE *committee for this borough read with ſurpriſe, in your paper of the 29th of December laſt, a note ſigned* A REAL ASSOCIATOR, *charging the merchants of this place with ſelling "ſack ſalt at the rate of four ſhillings the buſhel," which information the writer pretends he received "by letter from a reſpectable trading houſe in Norfolk." I am therefore directed by the committee to inform the public that a ſack, containing four buſhels of beſt ſalt, ſells currently at nine ſhillings, including two ſhillings for the ſack. The committee hope the* Real Aſſociator *will give up the name of his informer, that he may be called upon to make his charge good, as it is obvious to every one that aſperſions of this nature ſhould be well founded before they are made public. The committee have alſo directed me to requeſt, that in caſe any accuſations of this kind are offered to you for publication, you will hereafter give up the name of the author, if it ſhould be deſired.*

I am alſo directed to take this opportunity of informing the public, that on Monday next will be SOLD, *agreeable to the tenth article of the continental aſſociation, a general aſſortment of* GOODS *ſuitable to the ſeaſon, imported in the brig* Alexander, *captain* Kerr, *for ſeveral gentlemen of this borough. I am, ſir,*

Your moſt obedient ſervant,
WILLIAM DAVIES, *ſecretary.*

Mr. PINKNEY,

PLEASE to inſert the following, in anſwer to a piece which has lately appeared in your paper, and you will oblige your, &c.

JOSEPH DE SABBE.

To the PUBLIC.

AS a fair character is a thing too ſacred to be bliſted by the breath of every perſon who may chuſe to puff at it, and a recommendation, which, while ſupported, ſmoothes the path of life, for one acting in a public capacity, it will be excuſed if I ſhould endeavour to vindicate myſelf from the falſe and malicious aſperſions of a certain James Webb, and his adherents.

Conſcious that the preſent diſturbed ſituation of affairs is ſuch as muſt divert the attention of every well-wiſher to his country from the private quarrels of individuals, and that the public papers have been but too long fraught with ſcandal and diſputes of this nature, I ſhall juſt give a fair and impartial detail of facts, and leave the public to determine upon what juſt grounds theſe aſſertions are founded, and wherefore I have merited ſo public and groſs an attack from them.

The ſtate of the caſe is, in few words, as follows: During my reſidence in Richmond county, as a phyſician, the above mentioned Webb, having been for ſome time in a lingering ſtate of health, applied to me for my advice and aſſiſtance; upon ſuch his requeſt, neither preſcriptions, medicines, nor conſtant attendance, were wanting, whenever neceſſary, for near the ſpace of five or ſix months, by which means I had the pleaſure to find him, in that time, ſo far recovered, as not to be without hopes of his regaining his health. But as a conſtitution, once wrecked, is not to be thoroughly repaired in months, nor years, by the laſt of preſcriptions, unleſs cloſely and ſtrictly adhered to, how then can any ſalutary effects be expected from them when diſregarded? It were abſurd, in the eye of reaſon, to ſuppoſe, that where the efficient cauſe is wanting, the effect ſhould ever take place. Finding his ſtrength thus returning, and preſuming upon this partial recovery, the above mentioned Webb thought proper to try how far nature, without any aſſiſtant, would reſtore herſelf; and accordingly, throwing aſide preſcriptions and medicines, he betook himſelf to his former courſe of life, notwithſtanding my repeated cautions againſt ſo raſh a ſtep. What have been the conſequences of this wiſe reſolution? What, truly, but a relapſe into his former feeble condition! and what leſs could any reaſonable man expect? What medicines, I would aſk, in the name of wonder, can ever avail, or what phyſicians heal, when the one ſpeaks to the winds, and the other is diſregarded? None, I will venture to aſſert, unleſs poſſeſſed of a power, I never had the preſumption to boaſt, of working miracles, or being endowed with a ſupernatural virtue, by which a bare preſcription of them becomes as efficacious as any application whatever. With what face, then, can the ungenerous Webb dare thus publicly to accuſe me, as the cauſe of an evil which his own imprudence brought upon him? If no other principle could have deterred him, gratitude, methinks, ſhould have forbid it, ſince it may be proved, whenever neceſſary, by the atteſtations of many worthy and creditable gentlemen in Richmond county, that what I have ſaid is ſtrictly true. I cannot, however, think him ſo utterly devoid of truth, as to ſuppoſe that the aſſertions, contained in the advertiſement referred to above, were his own real and genuine ſentiments; but muſt confeſs that I have reaſon to ſuſpect ſome evil counſellor has inſtilled into him that truly Britiſh and chriſtian leſſon, vain characters, to gratify his own malice. Yes, methinks I ſee ſome ſecret hand playing off this puppet from behind the ſcene, and cannot but deteſt his meanneſs, in thus endeavouring, under maſk, like an aſſaſſin, to ſtab a reputation, hitherto unimpeached (ſave by him) and fair, I truſt, than he, or any of his adherents, could ever boaſt. The ſecret ſprings of malice, by which this hidden enemy is actuated, not lying beyond the reach of diſcernment, and that he may be brought forth to view, I dare him to appear before that impartial public, to which I now appeal, and alledge aught, if he can, in derogation of that name he has thus wantonly ſported with. Till he has courage to act thus manly, I ſhall paſs over, with ſilence and contempt, whatever he may hereafter ſuggeſt againſt me, and hope that the public will regard it in the ſame manner, as proceeding from one "who acts in ſecret, and whoſe deeds are evil."

Having thus given a brief narrative of this affair, I let it reſt with the public, to form ſuch judgment as reaſon and humanity may direct; not doubting, but that, as juſtice is not local, nor confined to particular perſons, I may, though a ſtranger, receive that addreſs which a wounded reputation demands.

The above being intended as a reply to the ringleader only, I ſhall not trouble the public with any anſwer to the followers, eſteeming them unworthy of notice, and beg leave to conclude with aſſuring the public that I am their moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

JOSEPH DE SABBE.

**** Till the above perſon's correſpondent in Maryland diſcovers himſelf, doctor SABBE hopes that the public will regard whatever he, or they, from his information, may ſay againſt him, as the aſſertions of one, who, from his concealment, thinks himſelf ſecure from juſtice.*

BOSTON, *December* 12.

In provincial congreſs, Cambridge, December 6.

Reſolved, that the following addreſs be preſented to the ſeveral miniſters of the goſpel in this province.

REVEREND SIR,

WHEN we contemplate the friendſhip and aſſiſtance our anceſtors, the firſt ſettlers of this province (while overwhelmed with diſtreſs) received from the pious paſtors of the churches of Chriſt, who, to enjoy the rights of conſcience, fled with them into this land, then a ſavage wilderneſs, we find ourſelves filled with the moſt grateful ſenſations; and we cannot but acknowledge the goodneſs of heaven, in conſtantly ſupplying us with preachers of the goſpel, whoſe concern has ſeen the temporal and ſpiritual happineſs of this people.

In a day like this, when all the friends of civil and religious liberty are exerting themſelves to deliver this country from its preſent calamities, we cannot but place great hopes in an order of men, who have ever diſtinguiſhed themſelves in their country's cauſe, and do therefore recommend to the miniſters of the goſpel, in the ſeveral towns and other places in this colony, that they aſſiſt us in avoiding that dreadful ſlavery with which we are now threatened, by adviſing the people of their ſeveral congregations, as they wiſh their proſperity, to abide by, and ſtrictly adhere to, the reſolutions of the continental congreſs, as the moſt peaceable and probable method of preventing confuſion and bloodſhed, and of reſtoring that harmony between Great Britain and theſe colonies, on which we wiſh might be eſtabliſhed, not only the rights and liberties of America, but the opulence and laſting happineſs of the whole Britiſh empire.

Signed by order of the provincial congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, preſident.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 21.

In ASSEMBLY, Thurſday, December 15, 1774, A. M.

UPON motion, Reſolved, *nemine contradicente*, that the honourable Edward Biddle, ſpeaker, John Dickinſon, Thomas Mifflin, Joſeph Galloway, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, and George Roſs, eſquires, be, and they are hereby appointed deputies, on the part of this province, to attend the general continental congreſs, propoſed to be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next; and that they, or any four of them, do meet the ſaid congreſs accordingly, unleſs the preſent grievances of the American colonies ſhall, before that time, be redreſſed.

Samuel Rhoads, eſquire, one of the deputies for this province at the late congreſs, being now mayor of the city of Philadelphia, is omitted in the above appointment, it appearing to the houſe that he could not attend the ſervice.

Ordered, that Mr. Thompſon, Mr. Brown, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Pearſon, Mr. John Jacobs, Mr. Wayne, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Allen, and Mr. Edmonds, be a committee to prepare and bring in draughts of inſtructions for the deputies to the enſuing congreſs, and of a circular letter to the ſpeakers of the ſeveral colony aſſemblies, informing them of the proceedings of this houſe on the report of their delegates at the late congreſs.

The houſe then taking into conſideration the ſervice of the delegates at the late congreſs,

Reſolved, that the ſaid delegates be allowed twenty ſhillings *per diem*, for their attendance on that duty.

Extract from the journals.

CHARLES MOORE, clerk of the aſſembly.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, *dated* Nov. 17.

"As to the Canada bill, it hath created ſome little diſturbance here already, and, if the act is not repealed, will be productive of much miſchief. The old ſubjects have petitioned the king and parliament to have it repealed, and repreſented the ſtate of the province in a manner quite different from that which our thick headed governor repreſented it. The moſt ſenſible of the Canadians are as much averſe to the French laws being wholly revived as the Engliſh are. It is only a few of their nobility (that is, thoſe who, for their dexterity at handling the ſcalping knife, were dubbed knights of St. Louis by the grand monarch) that are glad of the change. Their pride cannot endure that the peaſants ſhould be independent of them. They expect employments under the government too; but I hope they will be diſappointed."

The proceedings of the continental congreſs, reſpecting the Suffolk reſolves publiſhed in this city the 24th of September, arrived in London the 28th of October.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *December* 19, 1774.

A N aſſociation of the BUTCHERS of this city, &c. was delivered in at the chair, and read;

Ordered, that the ſame be printed as an inſtance of the ſpirited determination of all orders among us, to do their utmoſt towards carrying into execution the reſolves of the continental congreſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 5, 1774.

WE whoſe names are underwritten, butchers in the city and ſuburbs of Philadelphia, being fully convinced, that every thing we hold dear, depends on the faithful execution of the reſolves of the congreſs, and being deſirous of ſupporting them as far as lies in our power, and of contributing our utmoſt endeavours in the preſent important ſtruggle, and being glad of having an opportunity to ſhew our zeal and attachment to the liberties of our country, we hope on this and every other occaſion, when our greateſt temporal bleſſings are in danger of being torn from us, to be able, in order to preſerve them, chearfully to ſacrifice every inferior conſideration of private intereſt or convenience. The recommendation of the committee appearing to us the beſt method of carrying into execution the reſolves of the congreſs for improving the breed of ſheep, and encreaſing their number, we do ſolemnly agree and pledge ourſelves to the public, that we will not hereafter purchaſe any ewe mutton or lamb, until the firſt day of May next, nor any ewe lamb from the ſaid firſt day of May, until the firſt day of October following; nor will we after the firſt day of January kill any ewe mutton or lamb, on any account or pretence whatever, until the firſt day of May following, nor any ewe lamb whatever from the ſaid firſt day of May until the firſt of October following, and will at any time in future, during our ſtruggle for our rights and liberties, be ready to comply with ſuch further regulations as the committee may think neceſſary for the preſervation of the ſtock of ſheep. As witneſs our hands. Signed by 66.

Extract from the minutes of the committee for the city and liberties of Philadelphia.

JONATHAN SMITH, }
JOHN BENEZET, } ſecretaries.

WILLIAMSBURG.

IN conſequence of the eleventh reſolution of the continental congreſs, the freeholders of the county of Prince William, being convened at the houſe of William Reno, on Monday the 9th day of December, 1774, proceeded to elect the following gentlemen as a committee for the ſaid county: Thomas Blackburn, Fouſhee Tebbs, Cuthbert Bullitt, Henry Lee, William Alexander, Jeſſe Ewell, Cuthbert Harriſon, Thomas Attwell, William Grayſon, Lynaugh Helm, Henry Peyton, John Hooe, William Brent, Hugh Brent, John M'Millian, James Triplett, William Carr, Andrew Leitch, Howſon Hooe, James Ewell, John Brett, John Peyton, James Gwatkin, Richard Graham, and William Tebbs.

At a meeting of the committee, held at the houſe of Thomas Young, in the town of Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of the ſame month, Fouſhee Tebbs, eſquire, in the chair, Mr. Evan Williams, clerk.

Reſolved, that the thanks of this committee are due to the deputies of this colony, for their wiſe, firm, and patriotic conduct in the late continental congreſs.

Reſolved, whenever there appears to this committee cauſe to ſuſpect that any merchant or trader of this county has violated the aſſociation of the continental congreſs, by raiſing the price of his goods, that ſuch merchant or trader be called upon to ſhew his day-books and invoices, to clear up ſuch ſuſpicion, and that in caſe of refuſal, he be deemed guilty of the charge, and ſubject to the penalties in ſuch caſe provided.

Reſolved, as the opinion of this committee, that no perſon or perſons whatſoever in this county ought to make uſe of Eaſt India tea until American grievances are redreſſed.

Reſolved, that all public balls and entertainments be diſcountenanced in this county, from this time, as contrary to the ſentiments of the continental congreſs.

Reſolved, that no perſon in this county ought to purchaſe, for exportation, any flaxſeed of the growth of the preſent year.

Reſolved, that no perſon in this county ought to purchaſe more goods in one year than he has been accuſtomed to do in the ſame ſpace of time, that the poor, or thoſe who have not a command of cash, may not be diſtreſſed by wealthy deſigning men.

By order. EVAN WILLIAMS, Clerk.

FRIDAY, *January* 13. This day were executed at the gallows, purſuant to their ſentence, William Moore (alias John Kennor) for burglary, Suſannah Brafier, for murder, and Edward Porter, for horſeſtealing.

Mr. PINKNEY,

THE fellow who has diſguiſed himſelf with the name of A Friend to Truth in your paper, and has gone ſo far as to ſay that every word that comes from me is a lie, as he was not candid enough to ſign his own name, I now deſire you to make it known to the world. He muſt make good his charge, or I ſhall treat him according to his deſerts. GEORGE LYNE.

*** In order to conclude a diſagreeable diſpute, which cannot, I am certain, be ſatisfactory to any of my readers, I ſhould with pleaſure, were it in my power, give up the author of the piece which Mr. Lyne ſpeaks of, if I thought it compatible with my duty; but ſetting even that aſide, I declare I do not know poſitively who the gentleman is. If he be candid, however, he will not let the printer ſuffer in Mr. Lyne's eſteem, by ſending his name next week, with a view that I may give the above named gentleman the ſatisfaction he requeſts. J. PINKNEY.

To be LET, *to the higheſt bidder, for one, two, or three years, on* Saturday *the* 28*th inſtant,* January,

THAT pleaſant and healthy ſituation belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *Robert Crawley*, deceaſed, about 3 miles from *Williamſburg*. There are on this plantation two ſmall orchards of bearing apple trees, alſo a variety of cherries and other fruit, a ſpring of excellent water, very convenient. There are alſo ſeveral ſmall tenements belonging to the eſtate, which may all be leaſed together, or ſeparate, as may be agreed on that day. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required. JOHN FERGUSSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 12, 1775.

WANTED, by the ſubſcribers,

TWO or three JOURNEYMEN CABINETMAKERS, to whom good wages will be given. We have a good ſtock of ſeaſoned mahogany and black walnut by us, and will work cheap for cash, or ſhort credit. RICHARD BOOKER,
JOHN CRUMP.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 8, 1774.

WHEREAS I have been informed that one *John Johnſon*, of this city, has abſconded, and taken with him a negro fellow named PETER, with an intention, as it is ſuppoſed, to ſecret or ſell him, this is to give public notice, as no one may purchaſe the ſaid ſlave, that I have a bill of ſale for him, and he was to have been delivered the firſt of this inſtant. *Johnſon* is a young man, about 22 years of age, of a ſlender make, and remarkably watery eyed; he ſhews his upper teeth much when laughing or talking, and wears his hair. If he ſells the ſaid ſlave, which is about 36 years old, I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to any perſon that will inform me to whom, ſo as I can find the fellow, and if out of this colony, FIVE POUNDS. I ſhall be obliged to any one that can inform me which way they have taken their rout. JOHN HOLT.

To be SOLD, *at* Blandford, *to the higheſt bidders, on* Thurſday *the* 2*d of* February, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

TWELVE or thirteen exceeding likely SLAVES, belonging to Mr. *Neil Buchanan*, ſenior, conſiſting of men, women, and boys; moſt of the women are valuable houſe ſervants, and can ſew, ſpin, waſh, iron, and cook. Credit will be allowed to the 25th of *April*, 1776, on giving bond with approved ſecurity; the bonds that are not diſcharged when due to bear intereſt from the date.

3 CHARLES DUNCAN,
Attorney for Mr. BUCHANAN.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES HOGAN, who ſerved his time with *Thomas Riggs* of *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, was left in charge of a houſe and goods, the property of *Mary Pearce* of *Fairfax* county, *Virginia*, did, on the 21ſt of *December* laſt, leave the ſaid houſe, and took with him ſome blue broad cloth for a waiſtcoat and breeches, trimmings for the ſame, 6 yards of white lining, and 2 ſilk handkerchiefs, whoever takes up the ſaid *Hogan*, and ſecures him in any of his majeſty's gaols, ſhall receive from the ſubſcriber a reward of 3l. Said *Hogan* is about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlim made, much pock marked, and has ſhort black hair; had on a ſhort jacket, and breeches of the ſame, with brown metal buttons, a country cloth jacket, and country made ſhoes with ſtrings. Has got a diſcharge ſigned by his maſter, and a paſs ſigned by *William Deakins*, junior, of *George Town*. 2 PETER PEARCE.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at *Brooke's Bank*, in *Eſſex* county, on the 14th of this inſtant, a likely mulatto girl named PEG, about 15 or 16 years of age, and of a middle ſize; had on when ſhe went away a brown linen jacket and petticoat, plaid ſtockings, common ſhoes, a calico jacket and petticoat, 1 or 2 white linen ſhifts, and ſeveral other clothes, which I do not remember. She was brought up as a houſe ſervant, and underſtands that buſineſs well. When ſhe is taxed for committing any fault, ſhe appears to be greatly ſurprized, and is apt to cry. The ſame evening ſhe went away ſhe was ſeen to go on board a ſloop at *Layton's* warehouſes; when ſhe hailed the ſloop, ſhe told the ſkipper, who was a white man, that her name was *Dinah*, and that ſhe wanted to go to *Norfolk*, or to be ſet aſhore on the other ſide of the river: The ſkipper ſent his flat and two negroes and carried her on board, about ſun-ſet. This information I had from the ſailors on board captain *Martin's* ſhip, who ſaw all that paſſed. I am inclined to believe ſhe was prevailed on to go off, as ſhe went away without the leaſt provocation, and never was guilty of the like before. She was born where I live, and never was 5 miles from home. If carried off by any veſſel, I will give 5l. reward to the perſon who brings her back, and 10l. more to know the ſkipper of ſuch veſſel, ſo that I may have him taken; and if taken ſtrolling about any where, I will give the ſame, and pay reaſonable charges.

DECEMBER 17, 1774. tf RICHARD HIPKINS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in *Suſſex* county, about the 18th of *February* laſt, a likely negro fellow named JAMIE, of a very yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 23 years old, has a remarkable long head, and his teeth very open before; had on when he went away, a blue fearnought upper jacket, and an under waiſtcoat of yarn *Virginia* cloth, a ſhirt of blue ſtriped *Virginia* cloth, a pair of negro cotton breeches, gambadoes of the ſame, and an old hat. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall receive a reward of 10l. tf THOMAS HUSON.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living near *Williamſburg*, two HEIFERS, the one a black, the other a brindle, with one white foot, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right, and a ſwallow fork in the left ear. I have reaſon to think that they are about *Doncaſtle's*, as it is the place they came from. Whoever will bring the ſaid cattle to me, in *James City* county, ſhall be rewarded for their trouble. 2 JOHN LINSEY.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, by colonel *Edward Carter's* overſeer, a bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, a bell on, 4 feet 4 inches high, about 6 years old, branded on the near buttock A, and on the off ſhoulder 2, and gallops and trots; likewiſe a dark bay mare colt, about 4 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, neither docked or branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9l.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a darkiſh bay mare mule, neither docked or branded, and is about 4 feet high; the age I cannot tell. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11l. JOHN THOMPSON.

KING and QUEEN, *January* 2, 1775.

I INTEND to ENGLAND immediately.

CHRISTOPHER TODD.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 3, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership between *Horner* and *Ward*, of this place, is diſſolved; and all perſons who ſtand indebted to them are to pay the ſame to *William Horner*, who will diſcharge any debts due from them.

WILLIAM HORNER,
JAMES WARD.

MY affairs requiring my return to England as ſoon as poſſible, I ſhall be greatly obliged to thoſe perſons indebted as above that will enable me to do ſo, by a ſpeedy payment.---I have a few EUROPEAN and other GOODS remaining on hand, which I will diſpoſe of, wholeſale or retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money, tobacco, or wheat.

6 WILLIAM HORNER.

TAKEN up in *Amelia*, on *Flat Creek*, 2 ſteers, the one a black pied, the other a brown red, with a white ſtreak on his back and ſome white under his belly, they are marked with a crop, under keel, and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left. They appear to be 4 or 5 years old, and pretty well grown. Appraiſed to 5l.

GEORGE BOOKER.

TAKEN up, in *Middleſex*, a ſorrel mare, about 13 hands and an inch high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a blaze face, 3 white feet, and branded on the near buttock W. C. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. 10s.

GEORGE BIRD.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a ſtray cows, the one a red and the other a pied, marked with a crop and a ſlit in the left, and a ſwallow fork in the right ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

WILLIAM WILCOX.

On the ſecond Monday in February next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be SOLD, *at* Dundoun *courthouſe*,

FIFTY likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, and children. Six months credit will be allowed for one half, and twelve months for the other half of the purchaſe money, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity. The bonds are to carry intereſt from the date, if not diſcharged within twenty days after they become due. Five per cent. diſcount per annum will be allowed for ready money.

I AM under the neceſſity, though it is hardly worth my while, to anſwer an advertiſement ſigned *John Sorrell*, wherein he mentions my having an intention of purchaſing a wench, then the property of my friend the deceaſed Mr. *Houſton*: The widow can make it appear that there never was any application made by me in that way. It is evident that Mr. *Sorrell*, upon his account, could have no credit with Mr. *Houſton*; and as to having the books in his hands, I can prove, that in my abſence he came and took my books in a clandeſtine manner, on account of which I am determined to proſecute him. I hope my friends will credit his advertiſement ſo little as not to pay either to him or me, upon the ſuppoſed partnerſhip account, till I convince them that my character will bear inſpection more than Mr. *Sorrell's*.

(3) JOHN GREEN.

PURSUANT to an act of the general aſſembly, we this day repaired to the public treaſury, and having carefully examined the treaſurer's accounts of the different receipts and payments ſince the laſt ſettlement, and compared the ſame with their proper vouchers, find that they are all fairly and juſtly ſtated.

There appears due to the public account a balance of ſeven thouſand and eight pounds, ſeventeen ſhillings, and a penny. From the fund of old treaſury notes there is due to the other funds the ſum of nineteen thouſand nine hundred and ſeventy nine pounds, eight ſhillings, and nine pence. The balance due to the fund of notes iſſued in 1769, and caſh borrowed for their redemption, is ſeven thouſand and ſixty three pounds, twelve ſhillings. The ballance due to the funds of notes, of the emiſſions of 1771, and 1773, including ſuch of thoſe notes as have not been actually iſſued amounts to 23,614l. 18s. 2d. fartbing. The balance due to the emiſſion of 1774, including ſuch of the notes of this date as have not been yet iſſued, amounts to 9668l. 17s. 5d. We have burnt and deſtroyed of the old notes 5,851l. 9s. 9d. of the emiſſion in 1769, 1093l. of that in 1771, 2531l. and of the emiſſion in 1773, 6178l. in all, 15,643l. 5s. 9d. The treaſurer produced to us the full balances due to the public account, and the ſeveral different funds, which remain in his hands to be accounted for at a future day. Given under our hands this 22d day of *December*, 1774.

BEN: WALLER,
JOHN BLAIR,
GEORGE WYTHE.

To be SOLD, *on Wednesday the 25th of January next, at the* Rocky Ridge,

THIRTY valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, woman, and children. Twelve months credit for one half, and two years for the remainder. Bond and ſecurity will be required, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid to

PHILIP W. CLAIBORNE'S EXECUTORS.

THE owners of 200 acres of LAND, drawn in colonel *Bernard Moore's* lottery, in *Carolina* county, are deſired to make it known to *Edmund Pendleton* and *Peter Lyons*, eſquires, adminiſtrators of *John Robinſon*, eſquire, numbered in the ſaid lottery 12 and 47. 3

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the clerk of this houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette,

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.
G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

*** I have already received copies of the liſts of tithables in *Accomack*, *Amelia*, *Campbell*, *Charles City*, *Dinwiddie*, *Drummond*, *Iſle of Wight*, *King and Queen*, *King William*, *Lancaſter*, *Mecklenburg*, *Middleſex*, *Northumberland*, *Princeſs Anne*, and *Prince William*, and certificates of the numbers of tithables, on which the levies were laid, in *Charlotte* and *Halifax*, with the accounts of the two latter counties, and of *Lancaſter*, againſt the public.

G. WYTHE.

MARYLAND, *September* 25, 1774.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt night, from *Dorſey's* forge, 3 ſervant men, viz. *William George*, born in *England*, about 36 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, has a down look, light coloured ſhort hair, pock marked, round ſhouldered, and has had his laſt wriſt broke, which occaſions it to be much larger than his right; he is a carpenter and joiner by trade; had on and took with him, 2 check and 1 oznabrig ſhirt, old leather breeches, light blue jacket without ſleeves, a ſmall round hat, bound with black worſted, and has a ſmall piece of crape tied round the crown, a pair of ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of pumps, with ſteel buckles; he had on an iron collar.

Solomon Burnham, born in *Yorkſhire*, and ſpeaks in that dialect; he is about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, down look, ſhort black curled hair; had on and took with him, 1 oznabrig ſhirt, blue grey jacket without ſleeves, leather breeches, a coarſe hat about half worn, a pair of yarn ſtockings, and 1 pair of ſhoes and buckles, profeſſes himſelf to be a complete farmer, and had on an iron collar.

Samuel Chapman, an *Engliſhman*, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a luſty well made fellow, a little round ſhouldered, ſwarthy complexion, has a large boney face, thick lips, and a very full ſet of teeth; had on and took with him, a cloth jacket, 1 oznabrig and 1 check ſhirt, oznabrig trowſers, 2 pair of ſtockings, new ſhoes with buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and brings them to the ſubſcribers, ſhall have, if 20 miles from home, 40s. if 30 miles, 40s. and if 60 miles, 5l. for each, including what the law allows, and reaſonable charges.

SAMUEL DORSEY, junior,
6 EDWARD NORWOOD.

LOST, in the road, the 13th of *November* laſt, about 3 miles above *Hanover* town, a piece of *Iriſh* HOLLAND, 25 yards in quantity, wrapped in blue paper, and in an oznabrig wallet marked with copper as cotton W A. Whoever will deliver the ſaid piece of holland to Mr. *Thomas Simpſon* of *Hanover* town, or the ſubſcriber in the ſaid county, ſhall be entitled to a reward of 30s.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

NEWCASTLE, *December* 22, 1774.

RUN away, on the 10th day of *December*, 1774, WILLIAM SMITH, a *Scotchman*, who is about 23 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*, has a yellowiſh complexion, a long viſage, a down look, dark coloured hair, and a mould on his right cheek. He had on, when he went away, a light coloured broad cloth coat, which is broke at the elbows, and with very few buttons on it, a pale blue duroy waiſtcoat, a pair of deep blue ſagathy breeches, coarſe ſhoes, ſeveral pair of ſtockings, ſteel buckles, coarſe felt hat, a *Newmarket* coat of light bath coating, not bound, but ſtitched on the edges, with death head buttons on it, a pair of wrappers, rather of a darker colour than the *Newmarket* coat, and a large ſpur, plated with ſilver; he likewiſe carried off with him a black ſattin capuchin, a piece of new *Virginia* cloth, containing eight yards, ſtriped with blue and copperas, and emptied a bouſter of feathers to carry them in. He is very ſickly, and ſtole out of my ſtable a black horſe, with a great many white hairs about his head, neck, and rump, with remarkable long ears, which ſtand ſtraight up, and very near together, and branded on his near ſhoulder R C, and likewiſe on his near buttock R C, with the ſame mark above it, and is about 4 feet 8 inches high. He alſo ſtole a ſaddle, and double rein bridle, about half worn, a ſaddle cloth, ſtriped acroſs with red, and bound with red ferret. He has a diſcharge from the earl of Dunmore's clerk, which he is very fond of ſhewing. I hereby offer a reward of FIFTY SHILLINGS for apprehending the ſaid *Smith*, and ſecuring the horſe, ſo that I may get him again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken out of the colony. It is expected that he will make for *Wilmington*, in *North Carolina*, as he has a brother's widow living there, that moved from *Virginia* ſome time ſince. t (1) f JOHN COCKBURN.

THE DISTILLERY at *Alexandria*, in *Virginia*, with other improvements, to be LET for a term of years. Enquire of Mr. *William Holt*, at *Williamſburg*, *William Daviet*, eſquire, at *Norfolk*, Mr. *George Gilpin*, or Meſſrs. *Harper & Hartſhorne*, at *Alexandria*, Mr. *John Carmichael*, at *Baltimore*, or of *Daniel Roberdeau*, eſquire, at *Philadelphia*. The diſtillery and improvements conſiſt of a diſtillery built of ſtone, 71 feet by 39; a ſtone ſtore 50 by 50, with granaries, in 2 ſtories above the ground floor, and a ſail or rigging loft above, the whole length of the building; a molaſſes ſtore, framed, that will contain 140 hogſheads; and a framed cooper's ſhop 26 by 23, with a ſuitable chimney. The diſtillery is furniſhed with two new ſtills about the ſame ſize, that will hold to work 2500 gallons; and the working ciſterns, 20 in number, will contain the ſame quantity each. It is alſo furniſhed with a third ſtill, that contains to work 600 gallons, for low wines. Each of theſe ſtills have ſuitable worms and worm tubs. There is alſo a ſuitable low wine ciſtern, and 5 very ample return ciſterns outſide of the houſe, and under cover. The whole, and every part of the improvements, are entirely new, executed by workmen from *Philadelphia*, and the diſtillery under the immediate eye and direction of a gentleman of eminent capacity in diſtillation. The works are ſupplied with good cool water from an ample ſpring, by 2 pumps with braſs chambers 6 inches diameter; and the ciſterns are charged with two other pumps, with chambers of block tin of 5 inches diameter, through ſuction pipes of yellow poplar. All theſe pumps are worked by a horſe, in an adjoining millhouſe of large diameter, well conſtructed. There is alſo a woodyard, boarded 7 feet high, that will contain much more than neceſſary for the diſtillery, into which the wood may be thrown from the water. The whole of theſe improvements are ſituated in *Alexandria*, below the bank; the diſtillery on faſt ground, and the ciſterns fixed above the higheſt tide waters; the ſtores and yard on a wharf which, with the public wharf adjoining, of 66 feet, makes an extent of more than 200 feet in width, 156 feet of which run 300 feet into *Potowmack*.

As it does not ſuit the owner of theſe improvements to remove his reſidence from *Philadelphia*, he will let them at a moderate rent, with a contract of 300 cords of aſh wood yearly, for 5 years, cut into 4 feet lengths, and delivered on the *Maryland* ſhore, directly oppoſite to the diſtillery, and ſo near the water as to render any carriage unneceſſary, by the heirs of *Thomas Addiſon*, eſquire, deceaſed, at the rate of a dollar *per* cord.

Any perſon inclining to leaſe the premiſes, may be furniſhed, on a ſpeedy application, with about 160 hogſheads of good, well choſen molaſſes, with indulgence for payment. Enquire as above.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD

FOR taking, and delivering to the ſubſcriber, CÆSAR, a remarkable likely *Virginia* born negro man, about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, has rather a ſulky countenance, and loſt a of his upper teeth; had on, and took with him, a dark *Virginia* cloth coat, with an under jacket of fearnought, 3 or 4 brown linen ſhirts, crimſon cloth breeches, and rolls trouſers, blue yarn ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, he wore a hat, which he is fond of cocking three ways. As I lately purchaſed him of Mr. *Holt Richeſon* of *King William* county, I have ſome ſuſpicion he may be gone that way, but as he has a brother belonging to one Mr. *Ellington*, of *Amelia*, who as often abſconds as himſelf, it is poſſible he may be lurking about there. I will give the above reward to the perſon who will deliver him to me, or 20s. if he be confined in the county priſon where he is taken, or elſewhere, and notice given to

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE, junior.

YORK, *November* 12, 1774.

For SALE,

MY DWELLINGHOUSE, &c. in *York* town. Five years credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond (with approved ſecurity) bearing intereſt from the time the bargain is concluded upon.

tf J. H. NORTON.

RUN away, about the middle of *September*, a negro fellow named JACK, about 35 years old, and about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blind of one eye, and is cloathed as negroes generally are. TEN SHILLINGS will be given to any perſon that will bring him to me, near *Williamſburg*.

ANDREW ESTAVE.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt a certain JOSEPH THORP was entruſted with a conſiderable ſum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other ſuſpicious circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the ſmallpox, of a ſlender make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, and has ſome ſmall impediment in his ſpeech. He lived ſome time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was alſo once in trade in *Newcaſtle*, *Virginia*, and has a brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Payne*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue caſimir, and a dark brown cloth ſuit of clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp* in any of his majeſty's gaols on this continent ſhall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the ſum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and company of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Meletiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp* ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the moſt early intelligence thereof to any of the above perſons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritſon*, and *Maſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robert Pleaſants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letter of attorney from colonel *George Mercer*, of *Virginia*, now in *London*, will be ſold, at public auction, about 3500 acres of LAND, in the county of *Loudoun*, near *Weſt's* ordinary, about 12 miles from *Leeſburg*, 40 from *Alexandria*, and 35 from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This land is well known by the deſcription of the *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. Alſo 6500 acres on *Shenandoah* river, in the county of *Frederick*, oppoſite to *Snicker's* ordinary, and binding on the river about 7 miles. As this tract is part of a ſurvey, one of the firſt in that part of the colony, its quality cannot be queſtioned; it is well watered, will admit of 2 mills on land ſtreams, and others on the river. There are now in it 6 plantations, well improved for cropping, 110 ſlaves, and very large and choice ſtocks of horſes (ſome of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and ſheep, which, together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels, and 5000 buſhels) will be ſold, on the premiſes, on the 24th of *November* next, or next fair day. The *Loudoun* lands will be ſold at *Weſt's* ordinary on the 21ſt day of the ſame month, and both tracts laid off in lots to ſuit every purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, living near the *Loudoun* lands, and Mr. *William Dawſon*, who reſides on the *Shenandoah* tract. Among the ſlaves are 2 good blackſmiths, 2 carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful waggoner. The aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for ſlaughter. Purchaſers above 25l. will be allowed credit for 12 months, on giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE,
tf GEORGE WASHINGTON.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both ſides of Contrary River, in Louiſa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has ſufficient houſes for overſeers and negroes; the other is improved with all neceſſary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houſes being finiſhed in the beſt manner. This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Fredericksburg, and 43 of Page's warehouſe; there are at leaſt 400 acres of low grounds, of the beſt ſoil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Maſſey, and John Lain, are now in poſſeſſion of the plantations, who will ſhew the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and Major Thomas John ſon will agree with them for the price. The above tract is eſteemed the moſt valuable in Louiſa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and ſituated in the beſt range for ſtock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above ſix years, with all neceſſary houſes, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the ſoil of which is ſo good that it will bring large tobacco for five or ſix years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thouſand pounds of tobacco per ſhare. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for ſtock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each ſide of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Peterſburg by water, and laſt month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Peterſburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be ſoon cleared, and then the expence of ſending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe will ſee, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raiſing wheat in theſe parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Alſo another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouſe, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winſton. On this land is a ſmall plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price ſo low, that I am convinced any perſon who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not heſitate to give the price I ſhall aſk. Neither of theſe tracts are under any incumbrance whatſoever. A reaſonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thouſand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherſt county, whereon are ſeveral plantations and improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for ſale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a ſtone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILLSTONES, which mill has for two years paſt got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is ſituated on a never failing ſtream. The land will be ſhewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, intereſt being paid for the ſecond year, and alſo for the firſt, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaſer. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved ſecurity being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the ſubſcriber. Six per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any perſon would chuſe to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near ſome navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.